

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A method for an acyltransferase reaction in which an acyl group of acyl coenzyme A (acyl CoA) is transferred characterized in that to an acyl group receptor to yield a desired product via a macromolecular polymerization reaction, said method comprises carrying out a combination of (i) the acyltransferase reaction is carried out by production and/or reproduction of an acyl coenzyme A from a coenzyme A in a reaction system by a chemical thioester exchange reaction with an acyl group donor which is an acyl ester of a thiol compound, and (ii) a macromolecular polymerization reaction,

wherein the acyl group donor, the acyl group receptor, the coenzyme A and an acyltransferase are contained in the reaction system at the same time, an acyl group of the acyl group donor is transferred to coenzyme A by the chemical thioester exchange reaction to give an acyl coenzyme A and an acyl group of the acyl coenzyme A is transferred to the acyl group receptor,

wherein the acyl group receptor is selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl alkanoate CoA (HA-CoA) and poly(hydroxyl alkanoate) (PHA-CoA), and
wherein the acyltransferase is polyhydroxy alkanoate synthase.

2. (canceled).

3. (currently amended): The method for acyltransferase reaction according to claim 2, wherein the method is carried out together with production and/or reproduction of acyl coenzyme A by an acyl group of the acyl group donor.

4. (currently amended): The method for acyltransferase reaction according to claim 2, wherein the thiol compound is aromatic thiol.

5. (original): The method for acyltransferase reaction according to claim 4, wherein the aromatic thiol is thiophenol which may optionally contain a substituent group(s).

6.-11. (canceled).

12. (currently amended): The method for acyltransferase reaction according to claim 4, wherein an acyltransferase reaction is repeated using acyl coenzyme A or a product by the acyltransferase reaction as an acyl group receptor whereby the a macromolecular compound is produced.

13. (original): The method for acyltransferase reaction according to claim 4, wherein the acyl thioester of a thiol compound is acyl ester of aromatic thiol.

14. (original): The method for acyltransferase reaction according to claim 13, wherein the acyl ester of aromatic thiol is hydroxyalkanoate thiophenyl ester.

15. (original): The method for acyltransferase reaction according to claim 14, wherein the hydroxyalkanoate thiophenyl ester is 3-hydroxyalkanoate thiophenyl ester.

16. (original): The method for acyltransferase reaction according to claim 15, wherein the 3-hydroxyalkanoate thiophenyl ester is 3-hydroxybutyrate thiophenyl ester.

17. (canceled).

18. (currently amended): The method for acyltransferase reaction according to ~~claim 17~~ claim 1, wherein the polyhydroxy alkanoate synthase is derived from genus Ralstonia and is prepared by a process comprising:

digesting genomic DNA of Ralstonia eutropha ATCC 17699 with a restriction enzyme EcoRI and a restriction enzyme SmaI to obtain an EcoRI and SmaI fragment containing a polyhydroxy synthase gene,

cloning the polyhydroxy alkanoate synthase gene into a plasmid,

amplifying the polyhydroxy alkanoate synthase gene using a polymerase chain reaction,

inserting the polyhydroxy alkanoate synthase gene into a plasmid pQEREC,

transforming the plasmid pQEREC containing the polyhydroxy alkanoate synthase gene into Escherichia coli BL 21 (pREP4) to obtain Escherichia coli BL21 (pQEREC) containing the polyhydroxyalkanoate synthase gene,

incubating the Escherichia coli BL21 (pQEREC) containing the polyhydroxyalkanoate synthase gene in LB medium, and

purifying the polyhydroxyalkanoate synthase.

19. (canceled).

20. (canceled).

21. (withdrawn): A production process of a sphingoid base using the acyltransferase reaction claimed in claim 7.

22. (withdrawn): The production process according to claim 21, wherein the sphingoid base is 3-ketodihydrosphingosine.

23. (withdrawn): A production process of a ceramide using the acyltransferase reaction claimed in claim 10.

24. (withdrawn): In a production process of a macromolecular compound using the acyltransferase reaction claimed in claim 11 above, a production process of polyester in which the macromolecular compound is polyester.

25. (withdrawn): The production process of the polyester according to claim 24, wherein the polyester is polyhydroxy alkanoate.

26. (withdrawn): The production process of the polyester according to claim 25, wherein the polyhydroxy alkanoate is poly(3-hydroxy alkanoate).

27. (withdrawn): The production process of the polyester according to claim 26,
wherein the poly(3-hydroxy alkanoate) is poly(3-hydroxy butyrate).